

# THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXI No 14

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Aug. 31st, 1933

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

## United Church

Empress—  
Sunday School, 10:30 a.m.  
Public Worship, 11:30 a.m.  
Leland 8 p.m.  
Social Pictive, 7:30 p.m.  
You are welcome  
Rev. A. J. Lutz, B.A.

## United Church

Castle Coombe Mission  
Wainfleet 11 a.m.  
"Forgiveness of Sins."  
Mayfield 2:30 p.m.  
Sunday School "Rally Day"  
Service.  
Preacher, Walter G. Jones, B.A.

## Here and There

Indications point to a fairly early harvest in Western Canada, says a late July weekly crop report of the Canadian Pacific Railway agricultural department. A few points in western Manitoba, the report added, had already started cutting wheat and barley.

Canada jumped to fourth place in bacon exports to Great Britain last May as compared with sixth place in 1922, behind Denmark, Holland and Poland. Total exports to Great Britain from Canada in May were \$254,409 lbs. or at the rate of \$250,000 lbs. per annum.

There were increased retail sales in Canada in May as compared with April and the number of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics rose from \$37 to \$55. Hardware had the best showing, the increase being from 75.8 to 112.5.

A spare bi-blect figure which to thousands of panegorians through Vancouver in the next seven years represented a symbol of friendliness in a strange city will be more so soon around the wharves and terminals of the Canadian Pacific railway in the Coast City since Albert Charles Pearson, terminal manager agent for the company, died there recently.

## LABOR DAY

### FARES

Between all points on Canada SINGLE FARES for ROUND Trip

Good going and returning same day, September 4, 1933

### FARE and one QUARTER

Good going from 12 Noon Sept. 1 till Noon Sept. 4. Return leave destination by Midnight Sept. 5

Apply Local Ticket Agent

CANADIAN PACIFIC

## SCHOOL SUPPLIES

We are in a position to give you the best service in regard to your school supplies. School will soon be recommending and now is the time to see to your requirements and come to our store and select your needs for the coming term.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading universities. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels

HOTEL YORK

EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates from \$1.50 to 2.50  
FREE GARAGE : COFFEE SHOP

Hotel St. Regis

RATES—\$1.00 and \$1.50 Weekly and Monthly Rates.

## Thirteen Municipalities Discuss Relief Problems

Resolutions for Direct Relief, Necessities, Coal, Feed, etc., are Moved.

Wm. Pearce Scheme is Put Forward as Public Works Program

Thirteen Alberta municipal districts were represented at a meeting of Chinook, Alta., on Thursday of last week, to discuss the desperate plight of East Central Alberta and to lay before their prov. members resolutions dealing with relief measures. Lynne Proudfoot, member for Acadia, and Hon. Geo. Johnston, Speaker and member for the Coronation constituency, were present. Among the resolutions adopted were:

"That the Provincial Government establish relief camps on coal leases adjacent to the railway, to strip and mine coal and to supply this coal free to the relief area."

"The Government locate sufficient vegetables for this district so that they may be purchased at a reasonable cost."

A minimum estimate of \$150,000 dollars was placed as a blanket estimate of relief needs of the municipalities present.

Free freight on feed, coal and cattle, also on unfished stock shipped to other points for feed was asked for.

A resolution was put forward to Federal and Provincial Governments bringing to their attention the gigantic sums that would be required for relief, and that they take over the whole responsibility and place a definite scheme to provide food, vegetables, feed for dairy cows, clothing, wheat for grinding for flour and seed, and transportation to pasture for stock until for market to points where government food could be provided.

A resolution was passed asking protection be provided for hogs and weasels that they might exterminate gophers and a bounty on gopher tails be paid by government as relief measure. That relief for settlers brought in by mortgage companies and bond owners be secured against such companies and owners.

Wm. Pearce Scheme Endorsed Moved Mr. Warren seconded Mr. Fielding: "That we in-

## Wedding

A quiet wedding was solemnized on Monday afternoon at the house of the United Church when Miss Christina Krym of Pelly, Sask., was married to James Alfred Curtis, of Edmonton. Rev. A. J. Law of the United Church performed the ceremony. Immediately after the event, the young couple proceeded to Calgary en route to Edmonton, where they will reside.

press upon the Prov. Govt. the necessity of immediate relief direct, including clothing to be followed by the Peace Stock Watering plan as a Dominion Public Works program."

H. G. McCrea, editor of the Hums Herald was invited to give an explanation of the Peace scheme—

Mr. McCrea referred to a plan proposed by the late Wm. Pearce, of the C.P.R. Irrigation Department, whereby water would be taken from the North Saskatchewan river near the junction of the Clearwater and distributed through a series of ditches over an area of some 19 million acres in Alberta and Saskatchewan. The Wm. Pearce report was presented to the Dominion Government in 1919 and subsequently levels were run and the feasibility of this plan determined. Mr. McCrea pointed out the necessity of a public works program being undertaken by the Dominion Government and that such a project as that suggested by the late Mr. Pearce was admirably suited to the alleviation of unemployment problems, as well as to the immediate needs of a vast section of Alberta and her sister province. Pointing to the necessity of providing relief for drought stricken farmers, the speaker ventured the opinion

## Hospital Notes

Mr. L. Sirois, who was operated on for appendicitis recently, is doing well.

Mr. Henry Nagel, of Leader, is a patient in the local hospital suffering from a fracture of the femur.

R. Helke of Leader, is a patient in the hospital.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. A. MacFarlane, of Acadia Valley, August 25, a son.

—To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Skrothach, of Sceptre, Aug. 25, a daughter.

Kenny Peers, of Acadia Valley, and Charlie Howe, of Atlee were both treated for a fracture of the wrist Tuesday last, at the hospital, both returning home after treatment.

that relief through work was much to be preferred over the haphazard and varied relief measures which had been in vogue. At the same time such a project as the Wm. Pearce plan would make it possible for a huge tract to sustain a population at least four-fold of what it will do under present conditions. The meeting went on record in favor of the Pearce plan being thoroughly investigated as to its possibilities.

The municipalities are meeting again on October 2nd, at Chibouk.

Ed Note—As will be recalled by many of our readers the Wm. Pearce scheme was advocated in our issues of August 3 and 10 as a public works program which would provide relief work and yet be of permanent benefit to the country. The suggestion apparently had results. The Govt. are in possession of the data on this plan, the levels were run some years ago and the scheme favorably reported on.

A. McD. Watt, of Vulcan, is manager of the Bank of Commerce Branch at this point in place of Mr. W. H. Acton and E. G. Gulliver, Junior. Mr. and Mrs. Watt are residing in the house formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Acton.

Miss Ruth Arthur, who has been holidaying with friends in Acadia Valley and Empress, returned to Calgary today.

## A Weekly Survey

### Of Grain Conditions

Friday, August 25, 1933  
The feature of the Winnipeg market during the week under review was that on only one day did prices close at the pegged level. The highest price, 70¢ cents, was made for One Northern today, and the lowest price, 68¢ cents, yesterday. Money markets were again unsettled and the pound sterling made a sharp advance.

Threshing in the United States spring wheat area has made good progress, but the yields are estimated as being spotted. Strength in markets was noted during the latter part of this week, due chiefly to a weakening of the U.S. dollar as compared with the pound sterling and rumors of inflation. The Government's policy to force acreage reduction is getting under way and from early reports the campaign is meeting with success.

Australia shipped 2,439,999 bushels of wheat and flour, of which 420,000 bushels went to the Orient. Today's dispatches state that dry weather continues in important areas and that general rains are required to maintain the present prospects which are less favorable than a year ago. The first official estimate of the acreage sown to wheat is placed at 14,500,000 acres as compared with 15,181,000 acres a year ago.

While showers were reported in Argentina last Thursday, today's news states that the rainfall was insufficient and dry weather continues. Reliable sources report that rainfall has been below normal for many months and a change in conditions is necessary for the development of normal crops. The week's wheat and flour shipments were again fairly substantial at 3,920,000 bushels as compared with 2,947,000 bushels a week ago. The Argentine

## Golf Tournament

### On Labor Day

Members of the local golf club have been busy this past week getting the golf course into shape for a tournament to be played on Monday, Labor Day, September 4. A challenge trophy is at stake. Last year a quartette of Empress golfers visited Albion in quest of the trophy. This year the Empress Club will be hosts for competing teams from towns east to Swift Current.

Government places this year's wheat acreage at 18,278,000 acres, or about 1,000,000 acres smaller than last year's first estimate.

Rains to showers were general in most districts throughout the Prairie Provinces during each of the past three days. As a result, threshing is temporarily delayed and a spell of dry weather is necessary for the resumption of harvesting operations. Cooler weather has been experienced with a few local frosts. In parts of Northern Alberta and Northern Saskatchewan, the lateness of the crops creates the possibility of damage from frosts. Export business of Canadian wheat and flour was only moderate during the past week and a marked decrease in sales as reported was noticeable as compared with the previous week.

The weather has been unfavorable for harvesting in parts of Europe, but no extensive injury to crops was reported. Latest estimates of wheat production indicate a larger crop in Germany and fairly good crops in France and Italy. The Balkans have also good average wheat crops, although the early estimates for Roumania may have to be lowered due to subsequent unfavorable weather.

There was no farther news (continued on back page)

## TALKIES

Presented by the Capital Circuit of Oyen in the

## EMPRESS THEATRE

Friday, September 1, at 8.30 p.m.

Showing

## "SAILOR'S LUCK"

Prices, Adults, 40c, tax included; High Sch. children, 20c. Public School, 15c.

## JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards  
Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

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Re-treaded tires are dangerous. Come in and let us put new Good Year Tires on your rims—promptly, Prices very low.

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## Insist on it



### Nature's Laws

In these days much is said and written on the subject of planning—farm planning, industrial planning, social planning, financial planning. Economists, both those who have made a life study of economic principles, trends and problems, and those who assume to speak on economics but have only a superficial knowledge of the subject, are talking and writing on the subject of planning. Governments the world over are engaged with the subject, and world conferences are wrestling with it. As a result, people are confused with the multiplicity of ideas advanced, as in the majority of cases, one set of ideas is contradicted by another set.

However, out of the confusion, there has come the suggestion that nations everywhere should reverse the process they have been following of increasing and expanding production and proceed to curtail production. So, we are told, farmers should reduce the acreage they are planting with wheat and cotton and coffee; miners should mine less copper, iron, silver, zinc and tin; smaller quantities of oil should be pumped from the bowels of the earth; fewer fish should be caught; less timber cut; smaller quantities of manufactured articles turned out.

The suggestion is an absurd one. The population of the world is steadily, even rapidly, increasing, and people want more of everything, not less. Why then produce less to meet their needs? The problem that calls for solution is not that there is too much wheat in the world, or that too much of it is being produced annually, but that certain countries for purely national reasons are denying to their people the right to import wheat and in so doing are denying to them the privilege of cheap bread. And what applies to wheat, applies in varying degrees to all other products and commodities.

Nature with her immutable and inexorable laws has a way of controlling production. In this year of 1933 when the story of huge wheat surpluses is heard on every bulletin, when drought has reduced the wheat crop of the United States by two hundred million bushels, and struck tens of millions of bushels off the Canadian crop; and reduced the yield in other countries. Drought, hail, and grasshoppers, and other insect pests all took their toll, and as a result the world will not produce more wheat than its inhabitants require.

Suppose the acreage sown to wheat, for example, was arbitrarily curtailed by order of governments. Farmers would be obliged to summerfallow the land not needed to prevent it becoming infested with weeds. It will be acknowledged that the more carefully and intensively the land is worked and cultivated, the greater the production per acre. Consequently, the almost certain result would be that larger average yields would be obtained, and the reduced acreage in crop would be offset to a considerable extent by the heavier yields. Therefore, even assuming that less wheat should be produced, reduction in acreage sown might not solve the problem. It may be admitted that there would be an economic saving to the farmer in increasing his yield per acre and sowing fewer acres. Possibly farmers should have followed this practice in the past, and should do so in the future, but not with the object of raising less wheat, but better wheat and more of it per acre at less cost to the farmer.

And if man decided in his wisdom, or lack of it, to greatly reduce the production of wheat in any one year, Nature might likewise in that year enforce certain of her laws to bring about a reduction, with the result that man might easily find himself in a predicament. Or Nature might offset the puny efforts of man and order climatic and other conditions which would more than offset all man's efforts to lessen production.

Man stands idle when drought comes and day follows day without rain; he is powerless when his bushels of grain crops to the ground; he can wage a futile battle when grasshoppers and other pests swarm over the land; he can do nothing if a blighting frost destroys. But Nature has her own ways and methods of control. When grasshoppers increase, a parasite develops which ultimately destroys the hoppers; when rabbits become unusually numerous, disease takes them off. Man may wage war against this or that, he may plan and seek to control, but in the final analysis Nature directs and controls.

There are men who in this day and generation propose to plan and control practically everything, who declare that old laws of supply and demand, of the survival of the fittest, are obsolete, and should be ignored, or overcome. These things they are merely the laws of the jungle, which should have no place in our modern civilization. But the laws of the jungle are Nature's laws. In the jungle Nature rules supreme, and it is a jungle because no attempt is made to interfere with Nature's laws.

Man may, and can, and does control some of the powers of Nature. Working with Nature he can bring about many improvements, and may even control Nature in some of its aspects and workings. But with many of Nature's laws and workings, man can exercise no control whatever. He cannot lengthen or shorten the seasons, he cannot determine the weather, he cannot order the earth to bring forth bountiful crops this year and less than normal crops next year. And he better not try to do it.

The real trouble with the world today is that man has tried to control Nature's law of supply and demand by setting up an intricate network of man-made restrictions, obstructions, barriers, prohibitions, which interfere with the natural working of that law. As a result man has put himself into a huge spider's web of his own making in which he is struggling in futile fashion. He can only free himself, not by a further defiance of and interference with Nature, but by destroying the web he has woven to his own undoing.

### May Lose Status

A special despatch from London to the New York Times says: "Newcastle, which has been a self-governing colony since the British government approves the report of Lord Amuloh's commission, which was recently sent to investigate the island's financial plight."

The newest German electric fan, have rubber blades which are said to be harmless if accidentally touched.

## Any Looseness of the Bowels Is Always Dangerous

When the bowels become loose and diarrhoea, dysentery, summer complaint and other bowel troubles set in, immediate attention should be given and the discharges checked before they become serious.

To check these unnatural discharges there is a remedy in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, a remedy that has been on the market for the past 30 years. It is rapid, reliable and effective in its action. A few doses are generally all that is required to give relief. It is a safe drug of general use, not put up only by Dr. T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

### Canada's Taxed Property

Total Taxable Real Estate As Assessed At Eight Billion

The total taxable real estate in Canada was assessed at \$8,222,260,000, according to reports received by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, for the year 1932.

Another \$1,500,000,000 of assessed property was exempt from taxation, consisting chiefly of Dominion, provincial and municipal property, and educational, charitable, and religious institutions.

Quebec led with \$705,798,000 exempted property; Ontario, \$536,336,000; Manitoba, \$195,794,000; British Columbia, \$140,275,000; Nova Scotia, \$45,119,000; Prince Edward Island, \$1,828,000. The returns from New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and Alberta do not show the amount of the non-taxable property.

The total taxable valuations in Canada were \$7,712,110,000, of which Ontario had \$3,153,152,000; Quebec, \$2,223,470,000; Saskatchewan, \$1,334,461,000; British Columbia, \$688,096,000; Alberta, \$565,715,000; Manitoba, \$207,103,000; Nova Scotia, \$177,216,000; New Brunswick, \$133,565,000; Prince Edward Island, \$302,302,000.

Assessable real property, amounting to \$8,222,260,000, was distributed as follows: Ontario, \$2,811,763,000; Quebec, \$2,210,943,000; Saskatchewan, \$1,080,729,000; British Columbia, \$688,096,000; Alberta, \$579,960,000; Manitoba, \$530,012,000; Nova Scotia, \$140,107,000; New Brunswick, \$132,063,000; Prince Edward Island, \$32,506,000.

### Aquarium That Is Different

Queer Fish Kept In Refrigeration Rooms At Port Of Seattle

In a frozen aquarium, believed by some to be the only one of its kind, strange fish from many waters stare solemnly at thousands of visitors at Seattle every year. The aquarium was not planned, it just grew. It is the work of Larson, of the port of Seattle, explains, until it is becoming world famous. One day a fisherman brought in a strange fish and wanted to keep it up in the refrigeration room. There another caught a different variety, rare in these waters. So it grew until there is now a collection which has attracted as many as 1,500 visitors to the plant in a single day. They brave a temperature of ten degrees below freezing to walk through the corridor lined with ice-encased rarities of the deep.

### Rewarded For Kindness

Wish Girl Receives Legacy For Helping Old Lady

An old lady of Swanton who has been money while travelling finds her money again met a girl at Cardiff railway station and told her of her difficulty. The girl, Miss Jane, who was money was returned by post shortly afterwards.

A few days ago the girl, Miss Jane, a pretty brunette, engaged as a shop assistant at a hairdresser's in Pontypool and living at Sengely, received a solicitor's letter. The latter informed Miss Davies that the old lady had died and left her £3,000.

### Proves Value Of Advertising

Reading Newspaper Ads Often Closes Door To Shop

The value of newspaper advertising to shoppers and advertisers alike was shown at St. Louis, Montana, in a survey conducted by advertising students of local vocation schools.

Of those interviewed, 1,380 out of 1,545 said they generally read newspaper advertising before planning a shopping trip, while 1,322 out of the total interviewed said newspaper advertising often created a desire to go shopping when there had been no plans to go.

### For Safer Flying

Device Lends Passengers Safety From Disabled Plane

A device which electrically paralyzes from disabled cabin passengers and lowers them safely to the ground with parachutes was demonstrated successfully at Roosevelt field, New York, before a group of air line officials and prominent aviators.

At 150 feet, lower than is considered safe for a parachute jump, eight dummies were dropped successfully from a test plane then two parachute jumpers were dropped from 1,500 feet.

### London Police Versatile

London policemen, who already must have a practical knowledge of first aid, car driving, swimming and life saving, are now to be trained as firemen, so that they may be equal to the task of rescuing persons from burning buildings.

### SWAM NIAGARA RAPIDS



Without knowledge of the danger William Kondrat (above) attempted to swim from the American side to the Canadian shore of the Niagara River below the famous falls. Unfortunately he was carried into the whirlpool and was compelled to swim out of the rapids and whirlpool to safety. This is a feat never before accomplished.

### Slated For Retirement

Chief Of Naval Staff Has Had Distinguished Career

The Ottawa Journal, in a newspeg story said Commander Walter Horne, chief of the naval staff, department of naval defence, is slated for retirement to be succeeded by Commander Percy Walker Nelms, who is at present in England.

Connected with the Royal Canadian Navy for 22 years, Commander Horne has had a distinguished career. He is in his 58th year.

In 1919-20, he was superintendent of Halifax dockyard and first acceptor of service under the Dominion Government in 1911. For a time he was captain of patrol.

When Commander Horne joined the Canadian service he was a retired captain in the royal navy. On August 14, 1902, he was made a commodore, 1st class. During the Great War he was mentioned in despatches and in 1920 was made a companion of the British Empire (military).

### Traditions Being Shattered

Rugby School Will Prepare Boys For World Of Industry

One of the most famous boys' schools is to break away from its ancient academic traditions to give some of its pupils a "finishing course" which will prepare them for the conditions they will find in industry and business.

P. H. B. Lyon, the Rugby head, made this disclosure at Speech Day celebrations.

"For the first time," he said, "we are to make a serious attempt to cater for those boys who are not going on to the universities."

"We are going to bridge, in their last year, the gap between the school and the world of industry or commerce."

"Changes will be made in the curriculum next year for this purpose."

### Would Eliminate Slums

Slums may disappear like magic some day, according to Sir Ernest Simon, former lord mayor of Manchester, at a conference of the Association of Technical Institutions in Manchester. He said a Liverpool chemist, who was an idealist and probably was looking forward a generation or so, had told him that chemists were able to produce a synthetic material to build houses so cheaply and of such beautiful design that slums would automatically disappear.

Artificial flooding has enabled slums to be razed by the Engineer Pails, in Russia, for the first time, and the entire length of the River Dnieper is now navigable.

It is estimated that if dental fillings in America alone were all handled as gold bugs, the gold used up in two years would be more than all the gold lost in the shipwrecks of history.

There are desert mice that have spines, like a porcupine's, growing among their fur.

Columbia wants to organize and subsidize a company which will establish a national merchant marine.

### Professor Raps Modern Method Of Education

Says Students' Mind Clogged With Matter

Modern methods of education clog the mind and as the result modern young people are class conscious, really ignorant, selfish and arrogant, their minds filled with dead matter.

This slashing attack on modern methods of education was made by Dr. William Oliver, professor of the School of Organization and Industry at Edinburgh University, Scotland, at an address at the annual conference of the textile industry held at Harrogate, England.

"Modern education tends," Dr. Oliver said, "to hinder mental development by clogging the mind with dead matter. Education has become too pedantic, and in consequence distrust has arisen between men interested in education and men interested in industry."

The idea that education should relieve its recipients of manual labor was prevalent, and it has been strengthened by the evolution of staff appointments mainly dealing with clerical duties. Manufacturers were largely to blame for appointing their managers from the office, rather than from the machine.

It is distinctly unfortunate that much of the present day educational procedure is developing a class of young people who do not wish to work in factories, or in industry, or work at all. Many liberally educated young people are really ignorant, selfish and arrogant.

"Whenever a man gets above the dead level of bare subsistence he becomes obsessed with the idea that his mind should have an outlet, and he has had. He fails to see that his hard work has been the essential factor in any success he has achieved."

### Producing Pulp In Canada

Cord Of Wood Yields A Ton Of Pulp

It is usually considered that a cord of wood will yield a ton of groundwood pulp or half a ton of chemical pulp. This is borne out by the figure of manufacture of wood-pulp for the year 1930, compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in cooperation with the Forest Service, Department of the Interior. These show that in making the 2,383,130 tons of groundwood pulp produced in that year 2,241,296 cords of pulpwood were used and that 2,168,886 cords of wood were required to make 1,076,904 tons of chemical pulp. The average production of pulp per cord of wood was thus 2,337 pounds of mechanical pulp or groundwood, and 993 pounds of chemical fibre.

## It's Nice...



## To Light Up In the Morning

When the sun begins to shine—and you've rolled your own" with Ogden's Fine Cut. That fragrant, friendly cigarette sure does put a smile on the day. It's so cool and satisfying. And so easy to roll. Ogden's Fine Cut and "Chanticleer" papers... you can bank on that "roll your own" combination morning, noon or night.

## SAVE THE POKER HANDS OGDEN'S FINE CUT

Your Pipe Knows Ogden's Cut Plug

### Change Hardly Noticeable

American Inch Unit Now Two-Millimetre Less In Length

The American inch unit of measurement has lost two-millimetres of its former length in order that precise measuring in the United States and England may be done on the same basis. The new definition of the inch is now 25.4 millimetres—a difference of about one-eighth inch in a mile as compared with the former American standard. This minute alteration was necessary by modern precision manufacturing and the confusion arising from varying standards in the two countries. Gauge blocks now are made correct to within one-millionth of an inch. Both the United States Bureau of Standards and the national physical laboratory of England will certify industrial gauges on the new basis.

### Test Was Satisfactory

First test of the Dymoncar car, three-wheeled automobile built on the stream-line principle of fast boats, was held at Bridgeport, Connecticut, before 3,000 spectators. With its inventor and designer, Buckminster Fuller at the wheel, the automobile attained a speed of 70 miles an hour over the one-third mile cement test road at Seaside Park.

### Loaned Money On 'Plane

Kansas City Pawnbroker Kept To Take Automobile As Security

Ben Hurt, Kansas City, Missouri, who advertises the "largest pawn shop west of the Mississippi," said he has never refused a loan on anything that had a tangible value, was in a quandary recently.

Willard Herman, Oregon, Mo., wrote Hurt that he needed \$250 and had a good aeroplane he could put up as security.

Hurt thought the whole thing over, decided he could rent a hangar to keep the aeroplane in and told Herman, by mail, to come get his money.

### Constitutes A Record

For the first time in the records of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics no Canadian wheat went overseas from a United States port during the week ended July 14. During the corresponding week in 1932 a total of 405,000 bushels was cleared through United States ports.

Bright red handbags are vogue in Germany.

**Improves cooking**

**CANAPAR**

Keeps meats at perfect temperature during cooking. No fat, no oil, no grease. No charring. No burning. No smoking. No odor. No mess. No waste. No trouble. No expense. No time. No effort. No fuss. No bother. No worry. No stress. No strain. No pain. No suffering. No death.

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MANITOWOC, ONTARIO





WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

Max von Schilling, an outstanding figure in German music for nearly 40 years, is dead. He was 85 years old.

Australia has made large shipments of gold to London in the last few months.

Profits of the South Manchuria Railway have greatly increased during Japanese occupation.

Judge Chert, British jurist is demanding that Holloway prison be made less comfortable.

Study of accounting and auditing methods that prevail in the western provinces is to be made by three officials of the Ontario Government.

Thousands turned out to welcome Lord and Lady Bessborough on the occasion of their first visit to Cape Breton Island.

Motor cars exported from Great Britain this year exceed in value those shipped last year by almost 100 per cent.

The first load of wheat, offered to a Branford, Ontario, mill from the 1932 crop, brought \$7.25 a bushel, compared with 40 cents for the first load last year.

Flood, drought, famine and heat and plagues of cholera, leprosy and other diseases are reported in widely separated parts of China, causing suffering and death.

Robert Brooks Harris, 74, founder of the Hamilton Herald, died at his home recently. With his brother, the late J. M. Harris, he started the Herald in 1880. Mr. Harris retired from the business some years ago.

Miss Anna Blary Thornton, daughter of the late Sir Henry Thornton, formerly president of the Canadian National Railways, was recently married to Dr. Winston F. Harrison, of New York and Montreal.

A brisk demand exists in Great Britain for cattle from the Canadian west, and that should be a big factor in making the first livestock shipment via the port of Churchill a success, stated Col. H. A. Mullins, M.P. for Marquette.

Men, women and children on unemployment relief allowances in British Columbia have been reduced from a peak of 129,000 in March to 100,000 at the present time. The government expects a further decline during the summer months, but is not so optimistic about the late fall and winter.

## Jasper National Park

Described As a Region Of Superb Mountain Grandeur

Instituted twenty-five years ago, Jasper National Park from its inception has been justly popular with tourists. As a national park it is the largest reservation in Canada and all requirements peculiarly fitted to meet any and all requirements of the park and its surroundings. The park is a region of superlative beauty where peak peaks lift their frosty heads above the clouds, where the remnants of the last great Ice Age still lie in the thick folds upon the shoulders of the mountains and flow down in slow moving, frozen rivers or in leaping green streams to the valley below; a region of tremendous distances, of high waterfalls, deep canyons, and black, towering cliffs, yet a region of green levelloves, of grassy valleys and thick pine forests, of emerald uplands bright with flowers, of lakes, pure and brilliant in color. An animal paradise, too, where many thousands of wild creatures roam unmolested and unmolested.

## Age Is No Handicap

Eighty-Two-Year-Old Woman Keeps Active Control Of Brewery

Said to be the only woman brewer president in the country, 82-year-old Mrs. Jacob Hornsted has been in the production of her Philadelphia Brewery.

When her husband died eight years ago she decided that she would take charge of the plant and continue making beer. Then, with the advent of real beer, she found herself in the midst of human activity.

Some of her friends say she is 86, others that she is 82, but she insists she feels 16.

She is at her desk in the brewery every day and some mornings she arrives at 7 o'clock to see "who comes late."

## Not Much Change

Away back in 1905 Abraham Cowley, of England wrote:

"Gold begets in brethren hate,"

"Gold in families debate,"

"Gold does friendships separate,"

"Gold does evil was create."

The old world hasn't changed so much in some of its troubles.—Winnipeg Tribune

W. N. T. 1935

## Founding Of Cunard Line

First Regular Steamship Service To Cross the Atlantic

Americans the world over are particularly interested in the birthday of the Cunard Line, founder of the first regular steamship service across the Atlantic, first because the date of July 4th happened to coincide with their own Independence Day, and secondly because the birth and growth of the steamship has played a major part in the development of America.

When the Cunard flag-ship "Aquitania" sailed into Halifax on a short cruise from London, her arrival marked the ninety-third anniversary of the maiden voyage of the pioneer Cunard "Britannia" from Liverpool to America. From that time the history of the line has been to a large extent the history of trans-Atlantic shipping.

The first regular steamship service across the Atlantic, the "Britannia" was successfully completed and when the "Britannia" left the harbor, the builder, Samuel Cunard, arrived at Halifax and he was welcomed with the wildest enthusiasm which expressed itself in hundreds of invitations to dinner, and the presentation of a marvelous silver loving-cup by the citizens of Halifax, commemorating the achievement.

Few Canadians realize that Sir Samuel Cunard was born in Halifax and even before founding the line, he was a resident of the city. In 1803, at the age of 18, he was a member of the West India Company, and in 1804, he was knighted in London. In 1804, he was knighted in London. In 1804, he was knighted in London.

Cunard came of a United Empire Loyalist family, and was one of the leading men in Nova Scotia for many years. The name of his family is still carried on in various parts of the Maritimes.

From the early days of the first fleet of four little steamers, the "Britannia," the story of the line as told in "Spanning the Atlantic by Sea" is a story of a family business.

Many celebrated passengers have crossed in Cunard's ships. In fact, there is no less a personage than Mark Twain, whose quiet account of his crossing in one of his early days is in a letter he wrote to the "Acadian Recorder" of Halifax, in which he mentions "Acadia."

It is interesting to know that the Cunard Line was the first to obtain a monopoly in carrying British mails to America. In the late years of the nineteenth century the race was fast and furious, and as late as 1850 "Penny" made the crossing in less than a week. In 1877, "Britannia" and the "Etruria" crossed the Atlantic in less than a week. "Lucania" reduced the crossing to one week, and in 1884 the "Britannia" crossed the Atlantic in less than a week. "Mauretania" has crossed the Atlantic consistently in less than 4½ days and even today the fastest cruise liner afloat. For 22 years the Cunard line has been the "Ribbon" of the Atlantic, the longest period any ship has ever won this honor.

Cunarders have figured in several of the world's wars. In 1812, Samuel was knighted for the services his ship gave Britain during the Crimean War, while the fleet also served during subsequent troubles and the Boer War, a war in which the Cunard line was the most magnificent record during the World War. The present Cunard line, numbers twenty-two, from the "Berenjena" and "Aquitania" to the popular "Albatross" on the Canadian route.

## Making Youth Sex-Minded

Another Task Which German Chancellor Has Set Himself

Making the younger German generations "sex-minded" is one of the tasks which the German Chancellor has set himself. While he has not yet gone as far as the ex-chancellor with his famous phrase: "Our future lies in the youth," so aroused the British prior to 1914, he and his propaganda minister, Dr. Goebbels, are now making every opportunity to bring the German youth before the eyes of the masses.

## Should Advise In Canada

If British goods, even with a tariff preference, are to find a proper market in Canada they will have to be advertised by Canada in Britain.

An advertising campaign in Britain and if the full benefits are to be reaped from the Ottawa agreements, a similar campaign should be carried on in this country on behalf of United Kingdom and other Empire goods.

Horsehoes have been listed in Chile as a prime necessity and placed under government control.

## Floating Conversion Loan

Federal Government Needs Large Sum To Meet Obligations

Preparations for the flotation of a huge conversion loan this fall will be undertaken by the Department of Finance at Ottawa after the return of Hon. Edgar N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, from London.

Present indications here are that the loan will be for at least 400 million dollars. Such a sum would be necessary to meet the government's obligations of the 170 millions of dollar of the C.N.R. debt with something left over for what may be needed for the present year's governmental operations. If the administration decides to invite conversions of obligations held by Canadians and due next year, the loan total would well exceed 400 millions.

It is understood here that Mr. Rhodes has taken advantage of his stay in England to consult British financial interests, possibly with a view to offering part of the loan in the London market.

## Life In South Africa

Retirees Seem To Take Up Large Part Of Day

H. H. Christian, from Pretoria, South Africa, a recent arrival who will make his home in Ontario, tells of the differences in Canadian and South African life. His children take kindly to the Canadian schools though they have been accustomed to the English medium or Afrikaans medium schools.

A routine day in South Africa begins with the rising sun, followed by the morning, whether there are active servants or not to bring it, and continues with breakfast two or three hours later, coffee at 11 o'clock, mid-day dinner, tea or coffee at 4, supper at 6 or 7, and more tea and coffee and other refreshments at 9 o'clock.

Evening coffee or having it served in the building.

It is easily made and at an unbelievably small cost.

Grey crew jumper is just the cut idea ever with yellow and white checked glen plaid.

Style No. 905 is designed in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100.

Size 15 requires 2½ yards of 36-inch material for jumper with 2 yards of 36-inch material for blouse, and 4 yards of 36-inch lining.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

State .....

Country .....

Send no money now. We will send you the patterns free of charge.

Grat Zepplin Making Trips To New York In October

The dirigible Graf Zepplin will make another flight to New York via South America in October if present plans materialize. Dr. Hugo Eckener said:

"Negotiations for the flight have not been completed yet," Dr. Eckener said. "It will be a passenger and mail flight, our last trip to New York. We will follow our regular course from Friedrichshafen to Pernambuco and then go northward to New York."

The Graf Zepplin with its total of 600 flying hours. It has transported 8,200 passengers, 32,000 pounds of mail and 47,000 pounds of freight and covered about 400,000 miles. Included in these flights are about 100 round trips to North and South America, of which three were made this year.

## Was New One

Shedfield, England, decided to fix its recent progress and inaugurate campaign by having an up-to-date motor bus in the post office.

An appeal to the government brought prompt action and a "new" bus was installed. Inspection has revealed the letters "V.R." on the box, showing that it had been made in the time of Queen Victoria.

The thirtieth annual Salon de la Machine Agricole, otherwise known as the Paris agricultural implement show, will be held in the French capital next January.

Sir Alfred Ewing, the noted scientist, has just been presented the friend of Dundee, Scotland, his native city.

The world's most densely populated land is Java.

## Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Ruth Rogers



It is a natural home for elk, moose, deer, black bear and beaver. It has a herd of 2,000 to 3,000 wild elk, probably the largest in Canada. There are golf, tennis, swimming, fishing, and for the more adventurous, the forest primeval trails likely to bring one into an encounter with the roaming elk. These ought to be enough qualifications for any one who wishes to spend the summer in the north.

Eighteen national parks in infinite variety for the tired worker who wishes to spend the summer in the north. They are all open spaces. In a few of them, such as Banff and Jasper, one may dress for dinner if his inclination is to dine. In the others, the most part they are handed over to the people pretty much as Nature left them.—Ottawa Journal.

## Whaling Industry In Canada Is Reviving

Stocks Of Oil Depleted and Season Is Now Open To Be Opened

Canada has come back into the whaling industry this year with the resumption of operations on the Pacific coast after two years when the whalers stayed in port because world market conditions made satisfactory returns unlikely. In other countries, too, there was curtailment of operations in 1931 and 1932, but with the stocks of oil now reduced, the outlook for the industry is believed to be more favorable.

Some half dozen different kinds of whales are taken in British Columbia. The humpback whale, the fin whale, the blue whale, the common whale, and the toothed whale. The total catch made in 1930 yielded oil, whalebone meal, and fertilizer worth a marked value of \$228,000. Most of Canada's whale oil production, by the way, is exported to the United Kingdom and the United States.

Of the different British Columbia whales, the fin and the sperm are the most plentiful. Ordinarily, the fin comes first, although this was not the case in 1930 when 147 sperm were captured as against only 62 fins. The other varieties taken in small numbers are the humpback, the common, the blue, and the toothed whale, and the occasional bottlenose.

It does not follow that population pressure in Japan justifies restriction of whaling. In other words, whaling is comparatively a trifle and cannot solve her problem. Her growing millions can be supported only by progressive industrialization and growing foreign markets. In this sense Japan needs the good-will and trade of the Chinese people more than she needs Chinese territory.

## Many Will Not Agree

That People Would Feel Lost In World Without Pain

We greatly talk of pain as being an unkind evil. We try to avoid it; we groan under its infliction; we protest against it; we try to imagine a world in which it would have no place. And what a poverty-stricken world that would appear! How soon we should regret the loss of that which we now deplore! For not only does pain educate our faculties and stimulate our energies; it is so necessary to our very joy that we seek it for ourselves. Half the interest of our sports lies in the call which they make upon our endurance.

Now, a painless world would lack some of the finest elements which dignify human nature. For it would be a world where pity, sympathy, and sympathy or generosity or self-sacrifice. Pain is so closely woven into the whole texture of our existence that we should feel lost without its bitter-sweet companionship. To be free from suffering, especially from mental suffering, is to be less, not more, than human.—Canon Glazebrook.

## What Sickens Cows Canada

It is estimated that the direct cost of illness to Canada is \$331,000,000 per year. Almost nine-tenths of this is due to the loss of production. In addition it is calculated that the loss of future earnings by those who die prematurely amounts to another \$1,000,000,000. The total cost of illness and premature death reaches the figure of \$1,331,000,000 annually.

If you are looking for reward it is better to be a packman than a packman.

It is indeed a poor man who says money is his best friend.

France expects a bumper grape crop.

## Plenty Of Playgrounds

Canada Has Eighteen National Parks Covering 11,500,000 Acres

The recent official opening of Riding Mountain National Park, in Manitoba, has added 1,418 square miles to the area reserved in the Dominion as a natural playground for all the people. There are now eight national parks throughout the Dominion, with a total area of 11,500,000 square miles or more than 18,000,000 acres. They are all open to the public for recreation and for the wild life, refuge from the hustle and bustle of affairs, and as the population grows they will be appreciated more and more by those periodically overwhelmed by a desire to "get away from it all."

Riding Mountain Park is 175 miles from Winnipeg and may be reached by good roads from the international boundary. It is a natural home for elk, moose, deer, black bear and beaver. It has a herd of 2,000 to 3,000 wild elk, probably the largest in Canada. There are golf, tennis, swimming, fishing, and for the more adventurous, the forest primeval trails likely to bring one into an encounter with the roaming elk. These ought to be enough qualifications for any one who wishes to spend the summer in the north.

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## Saskatchewan Natural Gas

Drilling Commences In Dirt Hills Area Of Province

For \$400,000 has been spent in testing the structure, Higwood Barre Oils Limited, of Calgary, has pushed forward immediate plans for drilling for natural gas in the Dirt Hills. The company has secured controlling interest in 14,000 acres approximately 30 miles south of Moose Jaw and 50 miles southwest of Regina.

A contract for drilling the first well has been given to the Hibernia Drilling of Canada Limited, work has already commenced and actual drilling operations started.

The company is equipped and prepared to go to 4,000 feet if necessary but it is anticipated gas bearing strata will be reached long before that depth. The area has been tested geologically and geophysically and last year a thorough survey by the latest seismicographic method was undertaken.

The results confirmed previous investigation and if expectations are fulfilled, the area will be a rich source of gas available for both Regina and Moose Jaw should be developed by the fall months, the company says. Its official statement.

A great deal of geological work has been done in this area, which has been favorably reported on by leading geologists, and the present development work is being undertaken as a result of a favorable report on the geological survey. The company is a subsidiary of the Geophysical Service Corporation of Dallas, Texas, which is the same company that did the work for the Northern Canada Development. The river structure, which has just recently completed its well.

President of the Higwood Barre Oils is A. W. Dugman, the father of gas and oil development in the district of Calgary and a pioneer in the development of natural gas. The subsequent development is due. The company is strong financially and will be able to carry out its undertakings.

## Japan Needs Markets

More Than Territory

Chinese Trade Is Necessary To Support Growing Millions

Japan last year added more than a million to her population in the home islands. She now has many people as Germany on a territory only five-sixths as large; and Germany is a country which has no natural resources. There is only one other big power that registers such annual gains, and that is Russia. There the annual increase is about 2,000,000 for a population two and a half times as large as Japan's. The latter has a death rate of 20 per 1,000, while China's is 25. Japan is as yet unborn.

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## Idea Originated In Canada

Canadian National Steamships Offered Cut Rates To Newly Weds

Before Mussolini

Ten per cent reduction for honeymooners on Italian voyages for a few months before his cut-rate was introduced. Canadian National Steamships had come to the rescue of newcomers in Canada, according to Thomas Cree, passenger manager.

He is at the head of the Canadian National Steamship line, which has been in operation for ten per cent. available to all couples sailing within a week of their wedding day and the offer is in effect again this year.

## Abolishing the Slaves

For Scotland and Wales the Minister of Health has launched a campaign to wipe out the slums in five years. In Scotland the Department of Health is at the head of the campaign.

A three-year program which is operating with great success. Scotland has outstripped England and Wales in slum clearance.

## New Appointment

Col. J. H. Macdonald, Canadian Artillery, who has been at defence headquarters as director of military operations and intelligence, has been appointed as officer commanding military district No. 11, Victoria, B.C., succeeding Brigadier J. Rutherford Brown who resigned.

France expects a bumper grape crop.



## Jimmie Mattern Arrives in New York After Many Delays

New York.—Smiling Jimmie Mattern came back Sunday to the field from which he started his flight around the world June 23, he blamed "that Russian oil" for his failure to complete it single-handed and in record time.

It was poor oil, he said, that brought him crashing down in the Siberian wastes June 14, wrecking his ship so completely that only the motor and instruments were salvaged.

The Texas aviator also said that five of the 19 days he wandered in the Siberian wastes before Eskimoes found him and took him to Alaska are missing—just as if he never had lived.

I kept a diary of those days very carefully, he said, "and had a record of 14 days. But when I got out, I learned the time was 19 days. I don't know what happened to those other five days. But, then, the sun just rose and set around your head and you never know where you were at."

Mattern landed at Floyd Bennett field at 3:45 p.m. after a flight from Toronto of four hours, 15 minutes. A crowd estimated by airport officials at between 5,000 and 8,000 persons gave a prolonged cheer.

Two hours before Mattern arrived, a rescue ship that had flown to British Columbia a month ago to join in the search for the missing pilot landed at the field.

### Ruling in Marriage Case

Alberta Court Determines Provincial Laws Governing Youthful Contracts

Calgary, Alberta.—Alberta court of appeal has ruled any girl over 12 and any boy over 14 years of age may marry without their parents' consent as far as provincial laws are concerned, declaring such cases are exclusively under Dominion government control.

This judgment was handed down in Edmonton, Tuesday, during appeal sittings and follows a hearing of a case in which a mother attempting to have the marriage of her daughter annulled on the grounds both the daughter and youthful husband failed to obtain their parents' consent. The girl was 19 years of age and the boy 20.

The court held the marriage was valid in handing down judgment. A minority dissenting judgment was handed down by Mr. Justice Clarke.

### Would Ship Butter To New Zealand

Vernon, B.C.—The Okanagan Valley Co-Operative Creamery would refuse the order of King's ship butter to New Zealand, taking in return lumber or fish. Directors of the company have passed the order of Trade and Commerce requesting him to try to arrange a shipment of Canadian butter to the antipodan dominion.

## See Good Effects

### Resulting From The Ottawa Conference

London, Eng.—Re-affirmation of the agreements reached at the imperial conference held last year at Ottawa and the need for the ultimate restoration of an international gold standard are set forth in an important declaration signed by imperial delegates to the World Economic Conference at a meeting held after the conclusion of the international gathering.

The declaration points to the necessity of higher wholesale prices and recognizes the importance of stability of inter-empire exchange rates in the interests of empire trade.

The announcement marks the conclusion of weeks of negotiation conducted in the strictest secrecy—sometimes in private houses and sometimes in cabinet offices in Whitehall—and is signed by representatives of the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and India. No signature was appended on behalf of the Irish Free State whose representative referred the matter to his government.

The declaration also states that the Ottawa agreements had already had beneficial effects on inter-imperial trade and the benefits were likely to continue. They re-affirmed



Jimmie Mattern, round-the-world flyer, reaches New York, after trying experience in Siberia.

### Viewed As Experiment

Believe Roosevelt Plan Would Not Be Success In Canada

Toronto, Ont.—Toronto business leaders said they did not believe an industrial recovery plan along lines of that initiated in the United States by President Roosevelt would succeed in Canada. The United States plan of raising pay and shortening working hours, they said, could not be regarded otherwise than as an experiment.

C. H. Carlisle, president of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, said "I am not in favor of President Roosevelt's plan as a plan that would work out permanently. If it works at all, it is a sort of anesthetic for a bad case."

C. L. Burton, president of the Robert Simpson Company, described the scheme as "dynamic." In his opinion, Mr. Burton said, "the less interference by the government with business the better for the wage-earner."

J. Allen Ross, president of the William Wrigley Company, differed. He said he thought the Roosevelt plan had a good chance of success, but added "the industrial set-up of this country is different."

### Selous Islands

Tokyo, Japan.—An investigation to determine whether Japan would be justified in contesting France's recently announced occupation of nine Selous overseas coral islands is being conducted by the foreign office. The islands lie between the Philippines and French Indo-China at 11 degrees north and 115 east.

## High Commissioner

London Representative Has Not Stated Of Cabinet Minister  
Ottawa, Ont.—Queries reaching Ottawa from British newspapers indicate that the question of the Canadian High Commissioner in London, a member of the Dominion Government is again under discussion in London. Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, High Commissioner in London, is a member of the Canadian Privy Council as was his predecessor, Hon. Peter Larkin. As he may be leaving a cabinet meeting but evidently is some quarters the proposal being made that Canada's representative to the British Government should be a full-fledged cabinet minister.

During the war Sir George Perley before he became high commissioner, represented Canada in London while a member of the Borden Government. The argument has been advanced that a high commissioner could more effectively serve Canada if he had the authority of a member of the Dominion Government. Under the present arrangement, the high commissioner is responsible to the minister of external affairs, whereas if he were a cabinet minister he would be responsible to cabinet as the holders of the other portfolios.

The suggestion made some time ago that a member of the cabinet serve in London for two years and then be succeeded by another member of the cabinet was being a representative in close touch with Dominion affairs.

## Unemployed Congress

National Meeting Of Workless To Be Held In Ottawa

Ottawa, Ont.—The city council has been asked to provide accommodation for some hundreds of delegates who plan to hold a national congress of the unemployed in Ottawa, Sept. 6 and 7. The secretary of the national congress of unemployed councils, H. Sula, Toronto, also asked that the city provide food for the delegates.

Last August a similar gathering of the unemployed was held here, with hundreds of unemployed men and women coming to the capital by hitch-hiking, freight, trains, and on foot. Some rode freight trains all the way from the Pacific coast. The forthcoming congress was called by a committee appointed at the gathering last August.

## Federal By-Elections

Vote In Three Constituencies To Be Taken This Fall

Ottawa, Ont.—Federal by-elections in three widely-separated constituencies will be held October 16, it was learned on the best authority.

In the Saskatchewan riding of Macdonald a vacancy was created by the appointment of Milton Campbell, Progressive, to the tariff board. Yamaska, in Quebec, was vacated through the unexpected death of a Liberal member, and the death of Maximilien Cormier, Conservative, left a vacancy in Restigouche.

## Visitor To Canada

British Free Trade Leader Coming To Conference At Banff

London, Eng.—Sir Herbert Samuel, leader of the Free Trade group in the House of Commons and former Home Secretary, will head the British delegation to the conference on Pacific relations to be held at Banff, Alberta, this month, it was announced. Sir Herbert left for Canada July 28.

He will also attend a meeting of the Royal Institute of International Affairs to be held in Toronto, September 4. At this gathering he is planned to discuss some outstanding empire questions.

## CANADA ISSUES SPECIAL GRAIN EXHIBITION STAMP



To commemorate the opening of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference at Regina this month the Canadian Post Office has issued a special set of stamps. Above we see a reproduction of a twenty-cent stamp bearing the title "World's Grain Exhibition and Conference."

## JOURNALIST PASSES



Viscount Burnham, famous British journalist and former publisher of the London Daily Telegraph, who passed away at the age of 71. For twelve years, 1916-1928, the distinguished newspaperman was president of the Empire Press Union.

## Grain Show Awards

Ten Honors In Durum Wheat Go To Manitoba

Regina, Sask.—Final awards in wheat competition classes at the World's Grain Exhibition have been issued.

Axel Bergkvist, Sanford, Manitoba, captured top honors in the durum wheat class, with F. D. Trowell, Salt Lake City, Utah, coming second. Although Manitoba carried off first honors in the durum class, Saskatchewan took 16 places, the balance being scattered among the U.S.A., Alberta, Ontario, British Columbia, one going to Australia.

In the soft red winter wheat class the first four places went to the United States: A. M. Reidwald, Victor, Mont., was second to E. May, Salt Lake City, Utah, followed by J. W. and E. M. Lawrence, Colton, Ohio, third and A. J. Lavery, Newton, Kansas, fourth. L. E. Peterson, Victor, Mont., was second to Thomas E. Smith in the hard red winter wheat, with third place going to Ralph T. Smith of Corvallis, and fourth to C. Edson Smith.

Fred Paschtag, Goodfare, Alta., was second to Trelle in the yellow oats, with Erich Anderson, Wembley, Alta., third, and Stanley M. James, Westlock, Alta., fourth. Eight of the awards went to Alberta, six to Saskatchewan, two to Scotland, and one each to Quebec, United States and British Columbia.

## Kidnaper Convicted

Death Penalty For Man Who Abducted Kansas Girl

Kansas City.—Walter McGee, confessed leader of the gang that kidnaped Miss Mary McElroy, daughter of City Manager H. E. McElroy, and collected \$30,000 ransom, was sentenced to death penalty by a criminal court jury.

Formal sentence will be passed later by Judge Allan C. Southern. The case was the first in which the extreme penalty has been assessed in the United States crusade against kidnapping.

It is one of the few in history to bring the death sentence where the victim of the kidnapping was unharmed. The jury deliberated 3½ hours.

## English Harvest Heavy

London, Eng.—Highly important in view of the British requests for reduction in dominions' exports of agricultural produce to the British market is last week's estimate that the English harvest is likely to be the heaviest in 10 years. Wheat acreage has been put at 200,000 acres under the government's quota arrangement.

The British Empire Service League, a group of our most distinguished soldier-citizens, statesmen, professional men, business men—group which will represent the very highest of our national life.

"We propose to hold a series of meetings all over Great Britain when business men will be made to the full the people generally and to the trading and financial interests in particular."

General Sir Arthur Currie, commander of the Canadian corps during the war, now principal of McGill University, would lead the Canadian group. Major Roper, who was endorsed by the Prince of Wales and approved by Dominion's Secretary J. H. Thomas, Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner in London, the empire council of the British Empire Service League.

"We propose at such a time to vividly recall the memories of 1914 to 1918," he went on. "We shall suggest that the magnificent spirit of loyalty and of service and sacrifice for king and country and empire ought not to be forgotten."

The object of the "friendly invasion" would be to impress on the people of Great Britain the virtues of purchasing from Canadian sources those goods they need from Canada and from Canada can supply, said Major Roper.

Under Sir Arthur Currie's leadership the trade ambassadors would appeal to the people in the name of those thousands of Canadian dead in France and Belgium and of other thousands mutilated in the Great War to rally to a new empire crusade declared Major Roper.

"The point we seek endeavor to drive home," he said, "is the fact that insofar as many of our men are concerned the war is not over yet, and that they are suffering even now from the terrible cause of unemployment in the land which they so faithfully served and without a penny to help them."

"What these men require and what they have a right to is to have work so that by their own industry they may carry on as they did before the war."

"But the duty is not ours alone. It is fairly and squarely on the shoulders of every citizen of our great empire."

## Uncontrollable Conditions

### Given As Cause For Conference Adjournment

London, England.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald laid the adjournment of the World Economic Conference to the "great upheaval now going on in the United States to recover prosperity" which "has unsettled for the time being the value of the dollar."

The Prime Minister said no one was to blame. Uncontrollable conditions had arisen and "we might as well blame the Creator as the American Government."

"I am sure agreement is possible," he continued, "but not in a hurry."

Mr. MacDonald who, earlier in the day presided at the closing plenary session of the gathering, found in the conference "a whisper of the imperishable approach of world co-operation, an embodiment of the ill."

"It would have been a miracle," he said, "in view of the size of this conference, the nature of its business, the uncertain conditions of the world, had this one not been held up at some point. But do remember that to be held up is not to be ended. The obstacles are removable and they will be removed."

Referring to war debts, Mr. MacDonald said: "The nations of the world cannot carry their debts and the sooner we all recognize that the better."

The Prime Minister said one of the most interesting questions pursued by committees of the conference was whether it was possible, and if so, how to get the wheat producing coun-

tries like Canada, United States, Argentina and Australia, to come to an agreement upon the volume of production which they are to place on the market. It seemed to him one could limit production by the bankruptcy of the producer or by reason, and he preferred the latter.

There was universal agreement, he said, that the world wholesale prices of primary products should be raised. One of the reasons there was unemployment in Great Britain was because farmers in the United States, New Zealand, Australia and Canada had for a long time failed to get due reward for their labor.

"Meanwhile, my men cannot be kept in London," he said, "and though certain committees will continue their work in full, meetings of the conference for the time being have to be deferred."

"Pray do not misunderstand me. No one is to blame. It was just that uncontrollable conditions arose, and we might as well blame the Creator as the American Government. More responsible for the government of states have just to make the best of circumstances. The necessity for the recess came when the United States was the cause of the conference. The nations of the world cannot carry their debts and the sooner we all recognize that the better."

The Prime Minister said one of the most interesting questions pursued by committees of the conference was whether it was possible, and if so, how to get the wheat producing coun-

## Britain Cannot Sell

### Aircraft To Germany

Would Be a Violation Of Paris Air Agreement

London, Eng.—Great Britain has informed Germany the British Government is unable to countermand the sale of British aircraft to Germany in violation of the Paris air agreement. Captain Anthony Eden, under-secretary for foreign affairs, told the House of Commons.

Captain Eden gave out information that Germany had sought to buy 25 to 50 British aircraft for police purposes but had been refused.

## Thanksgiving Day

Ottawa, Ont.—Thanksgiving Day this year will be celebrated on the second Monday in October, as was the case last year. It was learned here on good authority.

## Proposed Crusade To Boost Trade Between Canada And Britain

London, Eng.—Proposal to send a group of distinguished Canadians, former members of the Canadian expeditionary force, under leadership of General Sir Arthur Currie of Montreal on a new empire trade crusade to the United Kingdom was put forward by Walter John S. Roper, president of the Canadian League.

This "crusade" to boost trade between Canada and the mother country was outlined by Major Roper in a letter to the convention of the British Empire Service League during discussion of empire trade.

"I am appealing to the British people," declared Major Roper, "to be made directly on behalf of Canada's unemployed soldiers. At the appropriate time we propose to bring over to this country, with the co-operation and assistance of the British Empire Service League, a group of our most distinguished soldier-citizens, statesmen, professional men, business men—group which will represent the very highest of our national life."

"We propose to hold a series of meetings all over Great Britain when business men will be made to the full the people generally and to the trading and financial interests in particular."

General Sir Arthur Currie, commander of the Canadian corps during the war, now principal of McGill University, would lead the Canadian group. Major Roper, who was endorsed by the Prince of Wales and approved by Dominion's Secretary J. H. Thomas, Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner in London, the empire council of the British Empire Service League.

"We propose at such a time to vividly recall the memories of 1914 to 1918," he went on. "We shall suggest that the magnificent spirit of loyalty and of service and sacrifice for king and country and empire ought not to be forgotten."

The object of the "friendly invasion" would be to impress on the people of Great Britain the virtues of purchasing from Canadian sources those goods they need from Canada and from Canada can supply, said Major Roper.

Under Sir Arthur Currie's leadership the trade ambassadors would appeal to the people in the name of those thousands of Canadian dead in France and Belgium and of other thousands mutilated in the Great War to rally to a new empire crusade declared Major Roper.

"The point we seek endeavor to drive home," he said, "is the fact that insofar as many of our men are concerned the war is not over yet, and that they are suffering even now from the terrible cause of unemployment in the land which they so faithfully served and without a penny to help them."

"What these men require and what they have a right to is to have work so that by their own industry they may carry on as they did before the war."

"But the duty is not ours alone. It is fairly and squarely on the shoulders of every citizen of our great empire."

## Herman Trelle Captures Prize

Takes First Place With Sample Of Reward Wheat

Regina, Sask.—Herman Trelle, champion wheat grower of Wembley, with his sample of Reward wheat, took first place and a prize of \$1,500, in the 10-bushel hard red winter wheat class at the World's Grain Show. Alberta growers occupied the first six places in this class, and a total of 12 prizes out of 25 offered. Prize money going to Alberta in the 10-bushel hard red wheat class totaled \$6,775, out of \$6,000.

## Five Million Letters

Washington.—Five million letters, representing the most stupendous economic effort in the history of the United States have gone out to all employers asking them to raise the wage last year. It was learned here on good authority.

## Where Work Goes Begging

London Millinery Factory Finds Girls Prefer To Draw Dole

Outside the office entrance of a London firm of millinery manufacturers hangs this notice:

**EXPERT MACHINISTS WANTED**

—APPLY WITHIN.

The notice is beginning to look a little weather-beaten but in spite of this, and the fact that its appeal has been supplemented by Press advertisement and application to labor exchange authorities no capable girls have yet come forward to fill the vacancies.

The reasons given for this remarkable state of affairs reveal, on the one hand, the way in which the dole is open to abuse, and, on the other, some of the deficiencies of an unimaginative educational system.

"Upstairs in our factory," a member of the firm told me, "is an empty floor waiting to be occupied by machines. We are eager to install as many machines as practicable, but we cannot get girls to work them."

"You have seen that notice outside our office. It has been entirely unproductive. We have advertised and have done everything in our power to find suitable girls but in vain."

"If we could engage ten machinists tomorrow we would immediately put down ten machines. If we could engage thirty girls, then we would put down thirty machines."

"Why cannot we get them? A paragon was given to us recently by one of four former employees who is now married. When asked if she would restart work with us she replied that she and her husband were obtaining money on the dole, and it was not worth their while to go to work."

"That is the attitude adopted by hundreds of unemployed people. They balance the amount they are receiving from the Labor Exchange against the amount which they are offered by employers and decided not to put in a week's work for the difference between the two amounts."

"What makes our present position all the more astounding," he continued, "is that the wages and conditions we offer are exceptionally good."

"I guarantee that a smart experienced girl engaged by us as a machinist could be making £2 per week after six months, and in time this would be increased to as much as £3 10s."

"Our hours, too, are reasonable. The girls begin at about a quarter to nine and leave at six. There are two meal breaks during the time. Nothing could be fairer."

"We could engage for our work as many young girl clerks as we want at a salary of about fifteen shillings a week; yet the other posts, carrying a wage which many young men would like to earn remain unfilled."

"I have often wondered why our schools do not equip girls for such posts as these, and to be sure that a factory is not necessarily a dingy, slave-driving institution, but something often providing a career equally attractive to that offered by an office."

"Two or three of our women employees—those who have, of course, been with us a very long time—now earn £500 a year. There are few careers which can show better prospects than that."

"Perhaps one day someone will wake up and realize these facts. Meanwhile we must sit back and hope that there really are girls who prefer a good job to the dole, and that if we continue to make known our wants we shall get some sort of response."—London Sunday Pictorial.

### Should Be Success

Within 12 days of the issue of application forms for the 1924 Industries Fair, more than 100,000 square feet of exhibition space was booked by exhibitors in the various sections at Olympia and the White City, while bookings for the Birmingham section were 25 per cent. in excess of those recorded up to the corresponding time last year.

### Determined To Fly Pacific

Determined to pilot an airplane across the Pacific Ocean despite his 75 years, "Charles" Dickinson sailed from San Francisco aboard the liner "President Coolidge," for Japan.

Dickinson, a licensed pilot, said that this was his fifth trip in the last 10 months to the Orient in connection with his proposed trans-Pacific flight.

Made of special glass which takes the glare and most of the heat out of sunlight, a new type of skylight is a feature of the new post office in Daguerre, England.

W. N. U. 2993

## Old Watches Well Made

Quebec Man Has Some Four Centuries Old and Still Running

They built quality into their watches, those long-lived horologists of the 16th century. So says John J. Lightstone, and he should know. Some of his timepieces have been ticking off the seconds for close to 400 years.

Collecting ancient watches is his hobby and at this home in Outremont, P.Q., he has one of the finest collections in America. It numbers 400 pieces, many of them beautiful examples of the watchmaker's art; others rich in historical association, and still others just plain watches.

The gem of the whole collection is an ornate piece that was made at Strasbourg in the 16th century for a member of the then ruling family of Russia. The czar's crest is engraved on its back. And the movement is of solid gold.

The owner cherishes next to the czar's watch a small pocket watch, a specimen of the craftsman's line that was made in England at about the same time. Today, after a lapse of four centuries, it still runs as true.

A century younger is the latest addition to the collection, which Mr. Lightstone picked up at Picton, N.S., on a visit to this province. It was constructed in 1691 and brought to Nova Scotia by an emigrant from the an country.

He was probably a person of high station, for in those days watches were made only for the rich. They were made entirely by hand and usually took months in the making. Consequently, Mr. Lightstone says, the price of a watch was prohibitive to those of small means. He told of one built by Ferdinand Berthoud, a Frenchman, that sold for 100,000 francs.

Mr. Lightstone's great interest in watches began 29 years ago, when he bought an old one for 25 cents. Since then he has been adding to his collection at every opportunity and plans to continue indefinitely.

He hopes one day to present his entire collection to the Dominion Government and have it placed on view at Ottawa, where the general public may derive pleasure as a result of the years of patient work.

## Breathless Experience

Aviator Hangs By His Tails Until Plane Is Righted

Lieutenant Daniel V. Gallery, Jr., of Washington was telling brother aviators how he hung from his hand-crooked plane by his toes 5,000 feet in the air.

Performing acrobatic manoeuvres in his plane, Gallery was going through a slow roll when the safety belt suddenly released and Gallery plunged downward out of his seat. He got a toe-hold under the wing of the cockpit cowl and held this for a second as the plane came to a halt on a vertical dive.

Gallery was able to pull himself back into the plane cockpit and regain control without damage other than a split in the leather of his shoe caused by the pressure he hung out of the plane.

## Wish Was Gratified

Spec ked Trout From Quebec Lakes Sent To Dying Englishman

Six beautiful speckled trout from the mountain lakes of Quebec were sent to England to delight the palate of a dying man in Southampton. Carefully packed in ice, the fish were rushed to Quebec and placed on board the liner "Empress of Britain."

The Southampton had been a frequent visitor to Canada and an avid catching and eating Canadian trout. Told by his doctors he had not many months to live, he was visited recently by one of the officers of the "Empress of Britain." The dying man said he would like to taste another meal of speckled trout and the ship's officer saw that his wish was fulfilled.

## Rockefeller Pays Half Taxes

A check for \$100,000 was received by the tax collector from John D. Rockefeller, representing half of the taxes due on that part of the estate in New York City that lies in the Tarrytown. Heretofore Rockefeller has always paid his taxes in full in one payment, and no explanation was forthcoming for the half payment this time.

Both Canada and the United Kingdom appointed the United States in 1922 as the chief supplier of King to Jamaica. Canada taking first place.

Thomas Cuthbert, aged 94, is still working in a factory in Croydon, Scotland.

Thirty-one cities of the world have more than 100,000 telephones.

## FLYING PRINCE TOURS EUROPE



This latest picture of Prince Nicholas, brother of King Carol of Roumania, shows him at Paris. The flying Prince of Roumania is making an aerial tour of the capitals of Europe and has already visited six of them. He is known to have ambitions to fly across the Atlantic, but King Carol does not favor the idea.

## Synthetic Liver and Sugar

Wonderful Results Obtained By New Chemical Methods

A new chemical method of treating wood so that one and a half tons of wood will produce one ton of sugar, a quantity of alcohol and a large amount of acetic acid, the active principle of vinegar, is being tried out in Sweden.

Plans to produce 1,000,000 tons of sugar annually were announced by the Swedish government forestry commission.

The process was developed by Prof. Erik Hagglund and Dr. Franz Bergius.

If the sugar cannot be sold practically as a refined product for table use it will be used in the raw state as a cattle fodder and for the production of alcohol and yeast by fermentation.

In another report to the American Chemical Society, The British Department of Scientific and Industrial Research announced that fish liver concentrations were now being used successfully as a substitute for beef and calf liver in the treatment of pernicious anemia.

The livers of haddock, cod and whiting were used with equal success in the treatments.

The preparation used by the British scientists was made from minced fish livers. A water solution was drawn off and precipitated with 95 per cent. alcohol.

The sticky precipitate, dried in a vacuum, was fed in daily doses amounting to two pounds of fresh beef liver.

## Just Testing His Voice

Charged with disturbing the peace by shouting in the tunnel on Fletcher's Field, Narcisse Poulin told Judge Lemay that he was merely testing his voice in the echoing vault, because he wondered if he would make a good radio announcer. Apparently his voice was sufficiently resonant, for it attracted a policeman who arrested him. He was fined \$1 and costs.

## Farms Have Water Frontage

Was More Important Than Road To Quebec Settlers

In the old days of French-Canada when the rivers were the highways, each settler was granted a frontage on the water as part of his land. That was sought as keenly as frontage on the main road is today. The land was shared out directly in the form of a traveling through Quebec. It is readily seen how each farm is long and narrow rather than square. It is a tradition handed down from the days of early settlement, when the farmer wanted to be near the means of communication, which was the river.

Indeed, this same principle of surveying was used in the vicinity of Windsor, Ontario, when the early settlers got their farms from the Crown. The title for the land carried the rights to the water in most cases and the farms went back in narrow strips from the river.

## Wins Biscay Aggregate

Triumph For Canada Was Achieved By Toronto Man

Quartermaster-Sergeant H. Austin of the Small Arms school, was announced winner of the service rifle championship during the great empire meeting of the National Rifle Association held at Biscay Camp.

This gave Austin a challenge cup and gold badge for his top score in various selected matches.

The two greatest Biscay aggregates, the all-comers and the grand, proved a triumph for Canada when Sgt.-Major McLeod of Toronto won the all-comers and placed second in the grand.

Although only on acre in extent, a fishing ground recently discovered off Dunedin, New Zealand, yields 5500 worth of fish a day.

Too many young men start out in life with no more idea of where they are going than the stick on a skyrocket.

Germany is giving subsidies to put the life ships into service.

## Imperial Airways Are Nearing Profit Basis

Will Soon Be Independent Of Any Government Subsidy

Officially compiled tables of the working of Imperial Airways during the past five years provide interesting evidence of the steady advance of the British air transport, to the point where it will fly by itself without any artificial support in the shape of government subsidy. Comparisons are given with the operational results obtained by French air transport concerns over the same period.

Statistics comparing the results achieved by the British company and by Air Union in direct competition over the London-Paris route are particularly important. They show the lead held by Imperial Airways in 1928 in the carriage of passengers and mails had been considerably reduced by 1931, and by that time Air Union had definitely gained the ascendancy in the carriage of goods.

But in 1932 the intensive working of the new type aeroplanes on the British services—notably the Handley Page Type 42 biplane—radically altered the situation. Between London and Paris the British company carried in 1932 no less than 98 per cent more passengers than in 1931. Air Union passenger traffic increased by 15 per cent, and in the upshot the British concern more than regained the position of 1928.

Both companies suffered a decline in the amounts of mails and goods air-borne—doubtless a reflection on the prevailing economic crisis—the decrease was much less on the British side than on the French. Finally, in 1932, the Imperial Airways carried more mail than the French, and the Imperial Airways carried more mail than the French, and the Imperial Airways carried more mail than the French.

Furthermore, in proportion of earned revenue to actual subsidy, London and Paris the British company outstrips its French contemporaries to the extent of 140 per cent. In spite of the heavy initial expenses involved in the opening of the new airways outside Europe, there would seem little doubt as to which nation, given equal and untrammelled opportunities for expansion, will be first to establish profit-making, unsubsidized commercial flying.

## Welding Replaces Riveting

New Process Being Extensively Used In British Shipyards

Almost every shipyard throughout Great Britain is now employing the new process of electric welding of ships' plates in place of the long-established practice of riveting.

Since this has been the case, given in the new process of shipbuilding in the last six months that several provinces that before many years have passed the danger of riveting will no longer be heard.

The first shipbuilding order to be placed on the Type this year was for the all-welded vessel of 1,000-ton tonnage—ever to be constructed on that river.

Since then the process has been adopted at yards all round the coast of British industry.

The speed with which the ships are built and the number of men employed in building them will undergo profound changes.

Discussing the outlook with a reporter, a Director of Messrs. Harland and Wolff Ltd., the big shipbuilding firm, said:

Electric welding is of the utmost importance to the future of the British shipbuilding industry.

"I believe the amount of electric welding in new ships will steadily increase."

Electric welding at present is of greatest use in the superstructure, where the plates are thinner than they are on the hull below the waterline.

"Research work has been going on for some time, and experts have been experimenting with X-rays and radiations to find a means of detecting at once whether there has been faulty work in welding."

"The most certain advantage as I see it at the moment is the reduction in weight made possible by electric welding, which may be about 10 to 15 per cent."

Officials are trying to persuade farmers in Manchuria to grow more wheat rather than soybeans.

Nearly 3,000 collectors took part in a charity drive in Scotland recently.

## More Important Discoveries

Pins and Veined Dagger Found In Palestine

A bronze dagger and two gold pins found by Sir Flinders Petrie, the famous English archaeologist, during excavations on the site of the 4,000-year-old city of Gaza in Palestine, have been the means of solving another secret of the world's most ancient civilization.

The dagger is wonderfully preserved with beautifully hand-worked raised ribs running in perfect symmetry down the blade, the edges of which are rusted with age. The gold pins are nearly two inches long, and they, too, have remarkable workmanship in their heads. They were used to fasten women's gowns.

These important discoveries enabled Sir Flinders to establish the identity of the race which founded the seventh and eighth Egyptian dynasties, a race which has puzzled archaeologists for hundreds of years.

We discovered the dagger, Sir Flinders said, "when we discovered the earliest of the five palaces of Gaza. It resembled work of the Copper Age men, the people who came across a ridge into the Nile valley. I read of a report of a discovery in the Caspian region I hit upon the secret."

These important discoveries showed Sir Flinders that the race to conquer Egypt, came from the Caspian shores and the dagger shows their culture in art.

"These important discoveries were hitherto only known in the Caucasus, this find constitutes another link connecting the Caspian region with the Hyksos civilization, which probably dominated Egypt "for seven centuries founding the Seventh Egyptian Dynasty."

## New Way To Get Trade

Scottish Ships Visiting Scandinavian Ports Will Carry Bagpipes

Scotland proposes to send bagpipes as an aid to trade improvement.

It has been realized by shrewd business men throughout Scotland that the skirt of the pipes draws large and appreciative crowds in Scandinavian countries, and one of the best pipe bands available to travel with the Scottish trade mission ship to Scandinavia and Baltic ports in August and September.

The venture has been planned by the Scottish Chamber of Commerce, and is an outcome of the success of the Scottish trade visit to Canada last year, when orders to the value of £250,000 were booked within a few days.

## Life Is Sustained

Remarkable Experiment With Infant Whose Heart Had Stopped

Beating

The case of a five-month-old baby, revived five minutes after its heart had stopped beating and kept alive six days was reported at Pasadena, California, last night.

Dr. John S. Hibben obtained permission of the parents for an attempt to revive the infant, victim of lead poisoning.

Dr. Hibben then injected adrenalin into the heart, which was started again, and the child was placed in a respirator. In this life was maintained for six days, but the child's poison-deferred system would not allow it to recover physically until it died later today.

## Nelson's Log-Book

A Gift To The Nation By Lord Wakefield

Nelson's log-book has been handed over to Prime Minister MacDonald for the British Museum, as a gift of Lord Wakefield to the nation.

The book is the modest log which Nelson personally kept on the Victory from May 15 to October 20, 1805. He made the last entry in it on the day before Trafalgar. It is paper-covered, resembling an exercise book, with a blue-grey on the covers and a green ribbon with X-rays and red ink.

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"The umbrella I thought from you is not much good."

"How is that, sir?"

"I left it in a restaurant yesterday, and it was still there today."

The Irish Free State plans to plant a national \$50,000,000 loan.







## THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of  
Empress and District  
\$2.50 to the United States  
Subscription price \$2.00 per  
year to any part of Canada  
or Great Britain.

R. S. Newton Proprietors A. Haskin

Thursday, Aug 31st, 1933

Mrs. Lyster made a trip to  
Cahri, this week.

School recommences on Tues-  
day of next week, Sept. 5.

Monday of next week, Sept.  
4, is Labor Day, and a public  
holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Shannon  
are holidaying at the coast.

Mess Hall, of Calgary, was  
the guest of Mrs. MacPherson  
and family, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Blackley  
have moved into the house  
north of the residence occupied  
by Mr. and Mrs. V. Hanna.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Acton,  
Miss Holly Clark and Mr. and  
Mrs. Hill, left on Tuesday, by  
car, for Innisfree, Alta.

Ed. McCune, is moving his  
barbering business into the  
pool hall, next to W. R. Brodie's  
store, and will operate both  
the poolroom and the barber  
business.

John Sandercock informs us  
that his trip to Oyen last week  
was for business purposes. He  
had passed all Dept. Exam.  
subjects, and had no subjects to  
rewrite.

Don't forget the picture show  
on Friday night. See advt. for  
particulars.

Geo. Bruce left on Wednes-  
day for Hanna, Alta., where  
he will be employed at the  
National Hotel.

Walt, Northcutt has suc-  
ceeded Geo. Bruce as attendant  
in the beer parlor at the  
Empress Hotel.

Ben. Hen, Geo. Durr, Frank  
Pawlak, sr., Tom Stewart, left  
on Wednesday for Lloyd-  
minster and district, where they  
are seeking grain hauling and  
threshing employment.

The Ladies of the Congrega-  
tion of the United Church will  
meet at the home of Mrs. Long-  
muir, on Thursday, Sept. 7th, at  
3 p.m.

Miss Agnes Gillespie and Miss  
Fraser, of Pincher Creek, who  
had been visiting friends here  
left for home on Monday.

GENTLEMEN - Purchase Personal  
Drug Sundries. Send for catalogue or  
\$1.00 for 12 assorted samples. Best  
kind. Highest quality. Post paid in  
plain wrapper same day as order received.  
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(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)

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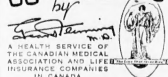
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FIRST-CLASS MEALS  
Good Rooms

Always a Full Stock Carried  
Cordons, Cigars, Cigarettes  
ICE CREAM & SUNDAES

Dance and after theatre lunches  
A Place of City Style.

## HEALTH



### Delay or Neglect?

The consequences of delay or  
neglect are seen every day.  
Neglect is as frequently a sin of  
omission as of commission. No  
body appreciates the value of  
fire insurance more than the  
individual whose home has just  
burned down and who finds that  
he has not neglected to pay the  
last premium. Similarly, the  
loss of a breadwinner is some-  
what assuaged when his family  
know that, through life insur-  
ance, they have not been left  
helpless and dependent upon  
charity.

And so it is with health.  
Delay in obtaining sound ad-  
vice and neglect in securing  
attention for what appears to  
the individual to be a minor ill-  
are all too frequently admitted  
by people who first go to their  
doctor with the symptoms of  
some grave disorder. Gradually,  
the symptoms have become  
worse until the victim, forced by  
the acuteness of his suffering or  
the entreaties of his friends,  
goes to seek that aid which  
offers its greatest hope of cure  
in the early stages.

It may be just a jagged tooth  
or an ill-fitting denture which  
has kept up a constant irritation  
of the delicate lining of the  
mouth until the spot has become  
an ulcer and refuses to heal. Or,  
again, perhaps it is that con-  
stant pain in the back, which  
seldom is kidney trouble as is  
popularly thought, but may be  
due to disease in some organ.  
The repeated pain and distress  
in the stomach, particularly af-  
ter eating, may have been the  
slight ailment complained of in  
the history of the majority of  
cases of gastric ulcer. There is  
nobody with this disease at the  
present time who would not, if  
he could, exchange his disorder  
for opportunity once afforded  
him of a more carefully super-  
vised diet or medical attention to  
this "slight ailment" earlier  
in life.

The same may be said of a  
great number of diseases. In-  
stances without number might  
be noted. Not all disease comes  
"like a bolt from the blue"; most  
of them show, in various small  
ways the beginnings of what,  
with neglect, will give rise to a  
life of suffering and chronic  
disorders for which there may  
be little hope of permanent re-  
covery.

Grain Conditions-cont.

of conditions in Russia excepting  
reports that at present grain  
sale was not being pushed for  
sale. Exports for the past week  
were as follows, with the totals  
for last week in brackets:-  
Wheat 168,000 (248,000); Barley,  
1,312,000 (223,000); Rye, 204,000  
[null].

### Estuary

On farm of Ben Hansen, Birdies, Alta.,  
8 W. 1/2, Sec. 27-20-2, T. 14, R. 10, S. 10, E. 10,  
Mare, while on all four feet, while strip  
in face, silver in mane and tail.  
One Dark Chestnut, Sorrel Mare, two  
white feet, while strip in face, silver in  
mane and tail.  
Branded on left shoulder, R.

R. M. Mantario No. 262  
(continued from last week)

Dahl-In view of the advice  
of the Association of Rural  
Municipalities that each individ-  
ual Municipality will be dealt  
with on its own merits, thereby  
necessitating individual applica-  
tions, the council of R. M. Man-  
tario No. 262 hereby advises the  
Department of Municipal Af-  
fairs that it will be necessary to  
make provision for direct relief,  
which the Municipality is un-  
able to finance, and request that  
the said Municipality be includ-  
ed in whatever plan of Relief  
Distribution may be decided upon  
by the Government, and that  
the Municipality be advised as to  
what plan will be followed at  
the earliest opportunity.

Rowles-Re Relief: That in  
view of the fact that a large  
part of all relief which may be  
distributed in 1933-1934 is to be  
provided by the Municipality,  
and that we are advised that the  
Government will be unable to  
consider the provision of fodder  
for surplus stock, and it is equal-  
ly impossible for the Municipal-  
ity to do so, we wish most em-  
phatically to impress upon our  
ratepayers to gather and pre-  
serve feed of every kind and to  
do their level best to help out in  
these trying times.

Mr. Omar Carter of the  
Sodium Co. interviewed the  
council in regard to the provi-  
sion of an all weather gravel road  
from the mines to the siding at  
Harden.

Edwards-That we loan a  
grader to the Sodium Co. to be  
used under the operation of a  
municipal graderman-the com-  
pany to fetch the grader and  
return it immediately on com-  
pletion of the work; said grader  
not to be used except in charge  
of graderman engaged by the  
Municipality.

Montgomery-That distraint  
proceedings be and are hereby  
authorised in respect of arrears  
of taxes as per list authenticated.

Dahl-That action of the  
Reeve in attending and author-  
ising the Sect. Treas. to attend

meeting at Kindersley with the  
Acting Premier re Relief and in  
authorising C. Rowles to attend  
meeting at Scott Current with  
the Sect. Treas. of the Associa-  
tion Rural Municipalities and  
the Deputy Minister Municipal  
Affairs be confirmed and that  
expenses be paid in accordance  
with the provisions of Section  
47 R. M. Act as amended 1933  
sect. 5 (5).

Council adjourned at 6 p.m. to  
meet again at call of the Secre-  
tary.  
C. Evans Sargent, Sect. Treas.

We are pleased to report that  
George Turner, who was on the  
sick list last week, is able to be  
around again.

The Empress Chapter of the  
I.O.D.E. will meet on Sept. 12th  
(the 2nd Tuesday of the month)  
at the home of Mrs. W. R.  
Brodie, at 3 p.m. An every  
member attendance meeting  
should be very pleasant for the  
first session of our fall term.

Subscriptions or renewals to  
English, American and Cana-  
dian Magazines can be attended  
to at the "Empress Express"  
Office. You are welcome in,  
and your order will be greatly  
appreciated.

As a public works program  
the Peace scheme has merits  
which should have the atten-  
tion of Sask. and Alberta munic-  
ipalities concerned, alike.

J. Usher and son, Jim, left to-  
day on a trip to Oyen.

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